

*REF ID: A64105*  
ROTEMBERG, A. G.

O klassifikatsii pulemetno-pushchennykh ustanovok. (Teknika vozdushnogo flota, 1946, no. 7, p. 10-14, illus., tables.)  
Title tr.: Classification of aircraft cannon and machine-gun installations.

TL504.T4 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

L 38960-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T-2/EWP(v)/EWP(1) WW  
ACC NR: AP6020031 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/002/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Rotenberg, A. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tikhomirova, L. N. 24  
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Back-pressure valves with a damper device

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: valve, refrigeration equipment , REFRIGERATION ENGINEERING

ABSTRACT: The authors describe back-pressure valves which are mounted on the heating pipelines of the compressors of refrigerating devices. They serve to prevent the overflow of ammonia from the high pressure side to the low pressure side and to eliminate the escape of ammonia from the high-pressure line into the atmosphere if the compressor breaks down. The back-pressure valves utilize a polyfluoroethylene resin seal and piston damping. Two types of back-pressure valves are described: 1) direct-flow and 2) angular back-pressure valves. The direct-flow back-pressure valves can be installed in horizontal and vertical positions and the angular back-pressure valves only in a vertical position. Tests carried out on a stand at different pressures showed that closing of the valve upon back flow of the

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medium was accompanied by its negligible escape into the atmosphere. At an initial pressure in the vessel from 0.5 to 2 gauge atm. the drop of pressure owing to escape of the medium did not exceed 0.05 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The authors recommend the direct-flow back-pressure valves for wide use in refrigerating devices since they are smaller and lighter than the angular valves and can be installed horizontally and vertically. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

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RO滕BERG, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Adjustment and maintenance of solenoid SVM-25 and SVM-40 diaphragm  
valves. Khol.tekh. 40 no.1:52-56 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

ROTENBERG, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Solenoid membrane valves. Khol. tekhn. 38 no. 1:5-11 Ja-F '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti imeni A.I. Mikoyana.  
(Solenoids) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ROTENBERG, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPLUN, M.S.,  
red.; ANTSELOVICH, K.I., tekhn. red.

[Solenoid diaphragm valves] Solenoidnye membrannye ventili;  
nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 24 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)  
(Solenoids)

ROTEMBERG, A.I.

Method of constructing instruments to be used in drawing flat curves. Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no.3:116-118 '56.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Drawing instruments)

ROTHENBERG, A.I.

Instruments used for drawing the evolutes of curved surfaces.  
Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no.4:239-244 '57. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Curves on surfaces) (Mechanical drawing)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Lymph S-4  
System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55133

Author : Rotenberg, A.L.  
Inst : Leningrad Institute of Medicine and Sanitary Hygiene  
Title : The Lymphatic Discharge Ducts in Various Human Lung Sections

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1957, 35, 105-122

Abstract : The lymph of the upper zone (UZ) of the right lung is primarily directed toward the marginal chain of the tracheal and bronchial nodes (N). The efferent lymphatic vessels of the left UZ lung discharge into the superbronchial N, which were found to be situated at the right side in only one tissue specimen. The anterior N of the lung roots take second place as regional nodes of the right UZ of the lung. More often these N are regional for the anterior zone of the right lung. These N were regional for the UZ of the left lung in 14 tissue specimens (TS), for the anterior zone in 13 tissue

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Lymph S-4  
System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55133

specimens, and for the lower zone in 12 tissue specimens; this phenomenon is also influenced by the presence of the lymphatic N to the left of the superbronchial chain. The shallow lymph vessels of the UZ of the left lung discharge almost entirely into the preaorto-carotid N; the analogous vessels of the right lung also discharge into the prevenous N, as well as into the anterior N of the lung roots. The lymphatic vessels of the posterior portion of the left lung discharge primarily into the posterior N of the lung roots, from which the discharge takes the direction to the bifurcation of N. The analogous vessels of the right lung turn into the direction of the subbronchial N and of the bifurcation N. From the lower zone of the right lung, the lymph turns into the direction of the sub-bronchial N and the bifurcation N; the analogous vessels of the left lung turn into the direction of all 4 N groups of the lung roots. The lymphatic vessels of the anterior right lung zone turn mostly into

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Lymph S-4  
System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, № 55134

Author : Rotenberg, A.L.

Inst : Leningrad Institute of Medicine and Sanitary Hygiene

Title : Fusion of Lymphatic Vessels of Various Lung Zones.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1957, 35, 123-134

Abstract : During the early stages of their development (35-38 cm), the lymphatic vessels (LV) of the various lung zones in fetuses present one single undistinguishable channel. As development progresses, the single LV of the individual lung zones become more and more clearly marked (according to the Linberg model of the four-zone lung structure). Next to anastomosis between the internal networks of lymphatic capillaries within the various lung zones, connections between two LV are encountered, which are directed towards one or towards two different lymphatic nodes; also, the fusion of several LV

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*Rotenberg A*

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International Congress of Refrigeration. Moscow, 1950.

Bulletin (Collection of USSR (Collected Serial Reports) Moscow, dokladydat, 1959, 214 p., Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. [Title page]. Sh. N. Kholokhvalov Ed. [Inside book] N. V. Chichkov.

Publ. Ed. V. V. Bilibina.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for those interested in the problems of food refrigeration.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 26 reports which were submitted at the meeting of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Committees of the International Institute of Refrigeration. The meeting was held in Moscow, September 1-6, 1953, and was attended by 265 Soviet specialists and 115 representatives from other countries. The 737 reports discussed at this meeting covered such areas as the automation of refrigerating installations, the use of flamed-tube type refrigerating devices, refrigerating food reserves, the theory and techniques of rapid cooling and freezing of meat and fish, the use of antibiotics in the cold storage of food, and the operation of refrigerators and cooling systems. A complete account of the proceedings of this meeting was published by the International Institute of Refrigeration in 1959. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

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| Rotenberg, A. P. [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Meat Industry], Thermoapparatus for Freezing and Defrosting Food Products in Blocks   | 209 |

RO滕BERG, I.P.; KHOBOTOVА, Ye.N.; YUFEROV, A.M.; KOZLOVA, G.I.

Purification of waste waters from the manufacture of phenol-formaldehyde resins. Plast.massy no.3:69-71 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Sewage--Purification) (Phenols)

ALEKSEYEV, V.I.; ROTENBERG, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

RU-4 level relay. Khol.tekh.38 no.2:14-18 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)  
(Liquid level indicators)

ROTBENBERG, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assembly and operation of the GKA-2 quick-freezing system. Khol.  
tekhn. 41 no.1:52-57 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

24366. HOTENBERG, A. L. Soyedineniya sukhikh obshchego rasgibatelya pal'tsov kisti.  
Trudy Leningr. San.-gigien. Med. in-ta, T. III, 1949, S. 58-70. - Bibliogr:  
33 nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

2'222 ROZIN DMITRIJ A. L. Sliyanija otvodjashchikh limfaticeskikh sosislov pecheni i slenu Uss. Trudy Leningr. San.-gigien. Med. in-ta, T. III, 1949, S. 160-68.  
Bibliogr: 20 nazv.

SG: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

ROtenberg, A.L., dotsent

Intraorganic lymphatic system of the lung. Trudy LSGMI 17:14-46 '53.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. D.A.Zhdanov)

(LUNGS, anatomy and histology,

lymphatic system)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,

lungs)

1953, A. I.: - "The lymphatic system of the lungs". Leningrad, 1955. Min. of Health Edition, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

S. : Knizhnye Letopis', No. 40, 1 Oct 55

Aleksandr L'vovich

RCTENBERG, Aleksandr L'vovich (Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni Gertsen), Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 28 October 1955, in the Council of the Leningrad Sanitation-Hygiene Med Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "The lymphatic system of the lungs."

For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences

Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No. 7, 31 March 1956  
Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

JPRS 512

RO滕BERG, A.L. [deceased]

Lymphatic capillaries of the mucosa of the appendix with  
transplanted cancer. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no.8:96-98  
Ag 1962. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i anatomi (zav. - prof. L.V. Latmanizova)  
Leningradskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni A.I. Gertseva.

MOLOCHNIKOV, L.N.; ROTENBERG, A.M.

New BSK-3 drilling rig with an automatic transmission. Razved. i  
okhr. nedr 28 no.2:21-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i  
okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Boring machinery)

KONOVALOV, P.F.; VOLKONSKIY, B.V.; KHASHKOVSKAYA, A.P.; TOROPOV,  
N.A., red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.; KOZOV, L.K., tekhn.  
red.

[Atlas of the microstructures of cement clinkers, refractories,  
and slags]Atlas mikrostruktur tsementnykh klinkerov, ogneupovov  
i shlakov. Pod red. N.A.Toropova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-  
ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroitel. materialam, 1962. 204 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR deystvitel'nyy chlen  
Akaderii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Toropov).  
(Cement clinkers) (Refractory materials) (Slag)

SATIN, M.S.; KLEM, V.R.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[Porous fine concretes hardened in autoclaves] Porizovannye mel-  
kozernistye betony avtoklavnogo tverdeniya. Leningrad, Gos-  
stroizdat, 1962. 58 p.  
(Lightweight concrete--Testing) (Nephelite)

ROFENBERG, D. S.

LEVIN, Samuil Lazarevich; DRON', F.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;  
ROFENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Walls made of large panels] Krupnopanel'nye peregorodki. Leningrad,  
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkitekture, 1956. 78 p. (MIRA10:1)  
(Walls) (Buildings, Prefabrication)

KONTAKTISTIKA

GODES, Emmanuil Grigor'yevich; SAVINOV, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA,  
Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[New techniques used in underground constructions] Novoe v proizvodstve  
glubinnykh rabot. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po storit. i arkhit.  
1957. 61 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Leningradskogo upravleniya tresta Gidrospetsstroy.  
(for Godes). (Hydraulic engineering) (Pile driving)

-KOTENBERG, A.S.

CHUDINOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich; KARPOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PYL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Combined work teams for erecting large block apartment houses]  
Kompleksnaya brigada na montazhe krupnotekhnicheskikh zhilykh domov.  
Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroi. i arkit., 1957. 32 p.  
(MLRA 10:6)

(Precast concrete construction)  
(Apartment houses)

LAPOCHKIN, Pavel Grigor'yevich; KARPOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA,  
Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Wooden doors made of glued waste materials] Kleenye dveri iz dreves-  
nykh otkhodov. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture,  
1956. 30 p.  
(Doors)

CHASHKIN, M.M.; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; FUL'KINA, Ye.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of mortar pumps in finishing work] Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie  
rastvoronasosov v otdelochnykh rabotakh. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 46 p. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Stucco)

*Preparation, etc.*

FORTUNOVA, Vera Nikolayevna; SPIRIDONOV, O.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A. tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Preparation and assembly of glazed and painted window and door frames] Izgotovlenie i montazh okrashennykh i osteklennykh okonnykh i dvernykh blokov. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1956. 25 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Doors) (Windows)

AGRANOV, N.N.; MIRONKOV, B.A., inzh., red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.;  
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Conveyer system of manufacturing and assembling tubular parts  
and units used in sanitary engineering] Izgotovlenie i sbornika  
trubnykh detalei i uzlov santeckhsistem na konveiere. Leningrad,  
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 41 p. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Pipe fittings)

ROTENBERG, A.S.

GOLANT, Sh.N.; RABINOVICH, G.M.; SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy  
red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Spray painting of buildings, using a paint without an oil base]  
Mekhanizirovannaia okraska zdaniii bezmaslynymi sostavami; opyt  
raboty novatora-maliara A.P.Farutina. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 40 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Spray painting)

OSIPOV, Petr Osipovich; SUDAKOVICH, D.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;  
ROTEMBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New method of working frozen ground] Novyi sposob razrabotki  
merzlykh gruntov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit..  
1957. 25 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Frozen ground)

*ROSENBERG, A.S.*

MOISEICHEN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, mäster-pozolotchik; VASIL'YEVA, L.I.,  
arkhitektor, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor  
izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work of a master gilder] Rabota mastera-pozolotchika. Leningrad,  
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 86 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Gilding)

BOZHENOV, P.I.; SATIN, M.S.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.; VOLCHEK, K.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Autoclave-hardened foamed concrete made with industrial  
wastes] Avtoklavnyi penobeton na osnove otkhodov promyshlen-  
nosti. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i  
stroit.materialam, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Lightweight concrete) (Industrial wastes)

POPCHENKO, Sergey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NECHAYEV, G.A.,  
inzh., nauchn. red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va;  
CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn.red.

[Cold asphalt waterproofing] Kholodnaia asfal'tovaia gidro-  
izoliatsiia. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 235 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

VEREZHNIKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV,  
N.A., prof., nauchn. red.; ROSTENBERG, A.S., red.

[Housing construction enterprises; their present state  
and the prospects for their development] Domostroitel'-  
nye predpriyatiia; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia.  
Leningrad. Stroizdat, 1964. 280 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KHONICHESK, Vasiliy Ivanovich, inzhener; ISTOMIN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich,  
slesar'; KISELEV, M.V., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New method of manufacturing smoke and ventilation blocks] Novyi  
metod izgotovleniya dymovykh i ventiliatsionnykh blokov. Leningrad,  
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. 1957. 18 o. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Ventilation) (Building blocks)

ROtenberg, A. S.

CHARNETSKIY, Georgiy Vikent'yevich, kandidat arkhitektury; PYASKOVSKIY,  
Vladimir Nikolayevich, kandidat arkhitektury; MURAV'YEV, B.V.,  
kandidat arkhitektury, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planning and building dairy farms] Proektirovanie i stroitel'stvo  
molochnykh ferm. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.,  
1957. 74 p.  
(MLRA 10:8)

(Dairy barns)

ROtenBERG, A.S.

RYBAKOV, Mikhail Iosifovich, inzhener; KARPOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manufacturing staircases and landings by rapid assembly-line methods] Proizvodstvo lestnichnykh marshei i ploshchadok potochno-skorostnym metodom. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1956. 30 p. (MLRA 10:?)

1. Leningradskiy stroitel'nyy trest No.20 (for Rybakov)  
(Staircases)

ROTBENBERG, A.S.

SAKHOVSKIY, Mikhail Fedorovich, master-al'freyshchik (Leningrad); IOGANSEN,  
K.L., arkhitekter-khudozhhnik, dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTBENBERG,  
A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnichesklyy redaktor.

[The work of a master interior finish painter] Rabota mastera-al'freishchika. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1956. 31 p.  
(MLRA 10:4)

(Decoration and ornament)

ROTBENBERG, A.S.

AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Petrovich; KARPOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Universal dovetailing and milling machine] Universal'nyi shiporezno-  
frezernyi stanok. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.,  
1957. 29 p.  
(Woodworking machinery)

RUKAVTSOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; PERLEY, Yevgeniy Mironovich; SAVINOV,  
O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ROTENBERG,  
A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in using vibrating pile drivers in the construction  
industry] Opyt primeneniia vibropogruzhateli v promyshlennom  
stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.  
1957. 76 p.  
(Piling (Civil engineering))

SGIBNEV, Vasiliy Matveyevich; ROTENBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
PUL'KINA Ye.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Progressive methods in assembling buildings of large blocks]  
Perevodye metody montazha krupnoblochnykh zdanii. Leningrad, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 73 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Precast concrete construction)

BORISHANSKIY, Lev Vladimirovich; ROTENBERG, Aron Zinov'yevich

[Capital construction in the lumber industry and the effectiveness  
of capital investments] Kapital'noe stroitel'stvo v lesnoi pro-  
myschlennosti i effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlizenii. Moskva, Gos-  
lesbumizdat, 1960. 56 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Lumbering--Finance)

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Bogoroditskiy, Nikolay Petrovich; Kal'mens, Natan Vladimirovich;  
Neyman, Moisey Isakovitch; Polyskova, Natal'ya Lavrent'yevna;  
Rotenberg, Boris Abovich; Salitra, Dmitriy Borisovich; Afanas'yeva,  
Margarita Aleksandrovna; Fridberg, Illariy Dmitriyevich

Radioceramics (Radiokeramika). Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 553 p.  
illus., biblio. 7000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: electrical ceramic, electrical insulator, ceramic radio  
component, ceramic fabrication process

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel in the electrical-ceramics industry. It may also be used as a manual for students in higher polytechnical schools specializing in radio components and materials. The text covers the physicochemical and mechanical principles underlying the manufacture of ceramic radio components and gives a detailed description of all stages of production, including process flow sheets, GOST specifications, apparatus designations, and a classification of ceramic materials used in radio engineering. Modernization of the manufacturing

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processes, new materials, and automation are also mentioned. This book is the first Soviet handbook for the new "radio-ceramics" industry.

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INSULATING MATERIALS AND THEIR  
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SUB CODE: - MT SUBMITTED: 18May63 NO REF SOV: 208  
OTHER: 043 DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

Card 4/4

KSENDZOV, Ya.M.; ROTENBERG, B.A.

Effect of pressure on the electric properties of barium titanate  
in weak fields. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.4:637-642 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Barium titanate--Electric properties)

RO滕BERG, B.A.

Effect of pressure on the piezoelectric properties of barium titanate. Fiz.tverr.tela 1 no.12:1777-1781 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Barium titanate crystals) (Piezoelectricity)

S/046/60/006/02/02/019  
B014/B014

AUTHORS: Adrianova, I. I., Popov, Yu. V., Rotenberg, B. A.

TITLE: Use of Barium Titanate Piezoceramic Materials for Ultrasonic Emission in Diffraction Light Modulators

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 162-170

TEXT: In the article under review, the authors study an ultrasonic emitter for 3-15 Mc/s with a view to its use for high-frequency modulators. The apparatus used to record the frequency characteristic of the emitter is described in the introduction. This apparatus provided the same conditions for the emitter as a light modulator. The authors studied ultrasonic emitters which were shaped like right-angled plates (size: 35.22 mm and 25.22 mm. Thickness: 0.28-1.5 mm). The ceramic material used was commercial T-1700 (T-1700) (95% of BaTiO<sub>3</sub> and 5% of Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>). ✓B

The emitters oscillate both in the fundamental frequency and to odd harmonics. Weak vibrations to the second harmonic were completely avoided in secondary polarization. The frequency characteristics (Fig. 3), the

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Use of Barium Titanate Piezoceramic Materials  
for Ultrasonic Emission in Diffraction Light  
Modulators

S/046/60/006/02/02/019  
B014/B014

dependence of the resonance frequency upon the thickness of the emitter (Fig. 4), the dependence of the frequency characteristic upon the polarizing field strength (Fig. 5), and the effect of the support on the frequency characteristic (Fig. 6) are described in detail. Further, 12 photographs of ultrasonic fields are described (Figs. 7 and 8). In conclusion, the authors state that the material under consideration appears to be particularly suitable for ultrasonic emitters in the frequency range 3-15 Mc/s. Above 6 Mc/s it is necessary to take account of the effect of the silver-plated electrode layer. The emitter is to be polarized successively at field strengths of 10-12 kv/cm and 15-16 kv/cm for 20 minutes. The excitation of the emitter in the resonance frequency and the determination of ultrasonic intensity are also briefly described. The voltages required at the piezoelement for the excitation of various harmonics are given. I. N. Rozina and N. A. Dranovskiy assisted in the experimental studies. The authors thank V. G. Vafadi for his helpful advice. Publications by I. P. Golyamina (Ref. 6) are mentioned. There are 8 figures and 8 references:  
6 Soviet, 1 American, and 1 Canadian.

B

Card 2/3

Use of Barium Titanate Piezoceramic Materials S/046/60/006/02/02/019  
for Ultrasonic Emission in Diffraction Light B014/B014  
Modulators

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut Leningrad ✓ B  
(State Optical Institute, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1959

Card 3/3

85017

9.2180

S/048/60/024/010/026/033  
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I. S. and Rotenberg, B. A.

TITLE: Electrical Properties of Some Solid Solutions of Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,  
Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1282 - 1284

TEXT: The authors studied  $(\text{Pb}_{0.5}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Sr}_{0.4})(\text{Nb}_{1-x}, \text{Ta}_x)_{206}$  (designated as NBST) and  $(\text{Pb}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Ca}_{0.2})(\text{Nb}_{1-x}, \text{Ta}_x)_{206}$  (designated as NBKT). The specimens were produced from these compounds by the conventional ceramic procedure. Specimens with a high tantalum content were burned in the protected medium. Only sintered specimens were examined. Figs. 1 and 2 show the temperature dependences of the dielectric constant for NBST and NBKT for  $f = 1$  kilocycle. It may be seen that compositions with a Ta content up to 10 mole% exhibit a marked dielectric constant maximum. At negative temperatures all compositions exhibit an increase of the dielectric losses. Measurements of the temperature dependence of the

Card 1/3

85017

Electrical Properties of Some Solid Solutions S/048/60/024/010/026/033  
of Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals B013/B063

dielectric constant at a frequency of 100 kilocycles have shown that relaxation phenomena are observable in these compounds. Fig.3 shows the dependence of the temperature maximum of the  $\Theta_m$  dielectric constant at different frequencies on the concentration of tantalum ions. The X-ray phase analysis made by V. G. Prokhvatilov has revealed that  $(Pb_{0.5}, Ba_{0.1}, Sr_{0.4})Nb_2O_6$  and  $(Pb_{0.6}, Ba_{0.2} Ca_{0.2})Nb_2O_6$  are isostructural with  $(Pb_{0.5}, Ba_{0.1}, Sr_{0.4})Ta_2O_6$  and  $(Pb_{0.6}, Ba_{0.2}, Ca_{0.2})Ta_2O_6$ , and have an orthorhombic structure of lead metaniobate. A phase with another structure, which could be responsible for the formation of relaxation properties, was not established. In compounds with marked relaxation properties no hysteresis loops were observed at liquid nitrogen temperatures. Summarizingly, the following conclusions were drawn: An increase of the tantalum content in three-component solid solutions of lead metaniobates and alkaline-earth metals first leads to a weakening of piezoelectric properties and thereupon to the appearance of relaxation properties. At a tantalum content below 20 mole% both these properties are

Card 2/3

Electrical Properties of Some Solid Solutions  
of Niobates and Tantalates of Bivalent Metals

85017

S/048/60/024/010/026/033

B013/B063

observable. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet.

Card 3/3

5025385 100/EP(b) IJP(c) JD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3048/3053

AUTHOR: Rotenberg, B. A.; Danilyuk, Yu. L.; Gindin, Ye. I.; Prokhvatilov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrophysical and microwave spectral study of barium titanate with admixtures of oxides of trivalent elements

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3048-3053

TOPIC TAGS: barium titanate, solid solution, electron paramagnetic resonance, microwave spectroscopy, oxide, semiconductor research, crystal lattice defect, electric conductivity, polycrystal

ABSTRACT: The authors study some of the electrical properties and the structure as well as paramagnetic resonance absorption of polycrystalline barium titanate with small admixtures of oxides of trivalent elements. Preparation of the specimens is briefly described together with an explanation of the experimental methods and equipment used. Paramagnetic resonance was measured at 9320 Mc and 780K. It is experimentally established that there are four possible types of solid solutions in  $BaTiO_3$ - $R_2O_3$  systems. 1. A solid solution of substitution in the barium ion sub-lattice with the formation of weakly bound electrons (donor levels)



An neutrality levels according

Other cases are also possible if the alloying

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

Card 2/3

Card 1/3

L 10582-66

ACC NR: AP5025385

shown that electrical conductivity is related to impurity concentration through changes in the type of solid solution formed during annealing of barium titanate with impurities in concentrations of 0.1-0.3 mol %. The experimental data indicate that the same types of defects are formed by reduction of the ceramic and by alloying. It is possible that these are not single-electron defects or defects of odd order in general. This hypothesis agrees with the conclusions made by other researchers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

0-  
SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3 (1)

BOGORODITSKIY, Nikolay Petrovich; KAL'MENS, Natan Vladimirovich;  
NEYMAN, Moisey Isakovich; POLYAKOVA, Natal'ya  
Lavrent'yevna; ROTENBERG, Boris Abovich; SALITRA,  
Dmitriy Borisovich; AFANAS'YEVA, Margarita Aleksandrovna;  
FRIDBERG, Illariy Dmitriyevich; Prinimala uchastiye  
MUDROLYUBOVA, L.P.; PASYNKOV, V.V., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Ceramic materials in radio engineering] Radiokeramika. Mo-  
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 553 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electric engineering--Materials)  
(Ceramic materials)

MIKHAYLOV, P.S.; ROTENBERG, B.A.

Electrical properties of some solid solutions of niobates and tantalates of bivalent metals. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.10:1282-1284  
0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Ferroelectric substances)

*Rotenberg, B.N.*

ROTHENBERG, B.N.

Rapid method for the determination of the absence of moisture  
in loose inert hydrophobic substances. Zav.lab. 23 no.9:1133-1134  
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Kemerovskiy zavod "Karbolit."  
(Styrene--Analysis) (Moisture)

KOTENBERG, B. N.

32-9-35/43

AUTHOR:

Rotenberg, B.N.

TITLE:

An Express Method for Analysis in the Case of a Lack of Moisture  
in Viscous Moisture-Repellent Free-flowing Materials(Ekspress-metod  
analiza na otsutstviye vlagi v sypuchikh inertnykh gidrofobnykh  
veshchestvakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp.1133-1134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the process of ionite synthesis the polymeride of styrol with dininylbenzene is obtained in form of grains of 0.25 - 2 mm. After drying the polymeride must not even show a vestige of moisture. Every part of the polymeride that is a moisture-repellent substance was analyzed after drying in order to determine the moisture content by drying up to its constant weight or according to Din-Stark, which, however, took much time. A new method is recommended here by means of which the moisture content can be determined in 10 to 20 seconds. Into a 10 mL cylinder 1 - 2 mL polymeride is introduced (after drying), after which sulphuric acid of the treble volume and concentrated with excess is poured over it. Before pouring in the acid a thermometer is introduced. The lack of moisture in the polymeride can be determined according to

Card 1/2

An Express Method for Analysis in the Case of a Lack of Moisture in Viscous  
Moisture-Repellent Free-flowing Materials 32-9-35/43

thermometer readings. If the temperature does not rise, there is no moisture. A rise of temperature indicates the presence of moisture in the polymeride and can be explained by the thermal effect in the dilution of the sulphuric acid. This method is a qualitative one, but it is sufficiently accurate and determined the moisture content in quantities of less than 0.5%.

ASSOCIATION: "Karbopolit" Factory of Kemerovo (Kemerovskiy zavod "Karbopolit")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

*ROTHENBERG, D.G.*

*2*

*(U)*  
Apparatus for automatic determination of the coefficient  
of spectral absorption. S. Ya. Khmel'nitskii and D. G.  
Rothenberg. U.S.S.R. 105,204. Apr. 26, 1957. M. H.

*MT*

RO滕BERG, D.L., prof. (Stanislav, ul. Vatutina, d.7, kv.6); VETOSHCHUK, V.I.,  
kand.med.nauk

Preoperative preparation of the surgeon's hands. Nov.khir.arkh.  
no.5:118 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii i kafedra rentgeno-radiologii Stanis-  
lavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)

RO滕BERG, D.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Concealed perforating ulcer of a diverticulum of the sigmoid flexure. Khirurgiia no.7:75 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.  
(COLON--ULCERS)

MEL'MAN, Ye.P.; ROTENBERG, D.L.

Differential diagnosis of some pathological states of the stomach  
by means of angiographic studies (experimental study). Vrach.delo  
no.10:1041-1045 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ye.P. Mel'man) i kafedra  
obshchey khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. D.L. Rotenberg) Stanislav-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH--CANCER) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

ROtenberg, D.L.prof.; MEL'MAN, Ye.P., prof.; MAKSIMUK, Yu.A.

Respiratory properties of the blood in conditions of collateral circulation in the pulmonary tissue. Vrach. delo no.8:78-81 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. D.L.Rotenberg) i normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. Ye.P.Mel'man) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PULMONARY CIRCULATION)

RO滕BERG, D.L.

Inhibiting effect of drug-induced sleep on the respiratory function of the blood [with summary in English]. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 4 no.2:201-205 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. L'viv's'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut perelivannya krovi.  
(SLEEP--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(BLOOD)

KOTENBERG, D. L.

✓ Cases of the arterial and venous bloods of ulcer patients.  
D. L. Rotenberg. *Vratriarterial. Perelikanie Krvi i Lekarstven. Veshchestv* (Kiev: Gosmedizdat) 1954, 116-18; *Referat. Zhur. Biol.* 1955, No. 7039.—In 115 ulcer patients there was a lowered O content and a low O satn. of arterial blood and a high O satn. of venous blood. The O content of the blood flowing out of the stomach was considerably higher in post-operative ulcer patients than in post-operative inguinal hernia patients. The O of the arterial blood rose and amelioration of the pain became manifest 3-4 days after the transfusion of 250 ml. of erythrocyte suspension. It is believed that gastric ulcer pain syndromes are concomitants of the manifest hypoxemia. B. S. Levine

AKIMOV, V.I., professor; ROTENBERG, D.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Diagnosis of gastroduodenal hemorrhages. Khirurgiia, Moskva,  
no.1:16-18 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav.kafedroy prof. V.I. Akimov)  
L'vevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. L.N. Kuz'menko)  
(HEMORRHAGE,  
duodenum & stomach, diag.)  
(DUODENUM,hemorrhage,  
diag.)  
(STOMACH, hemorrhage,  
diag.)

RO滕BERG, F.V., inzh.

Systems for pneumatic conveying of the waste of woodworking  
shops with cylindrical collectors. Der. prom. 12 no. 7:29-30  
J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy  
derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.  
(Pneumatic conveying)  
(Wood waste--Transportation)

SOV-91-58-11-4/20

AUTHOR: Rotenberg, G.I., Engineer, Ishchenko, T.N., Mechanic

TITLE: Sealing the Mouths of Sh-16 Ball Mills (Uplotneniye gorlo-vin sharovykh mel'nits Sh-16)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 11, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that the work design of the mouths of Sh-16 coalcrushing ball mills has many defects; the coal-feeding and dust-extracting branch pipes are connected with the bushing of a hollow journal without sealing, as a result of which the dust is forced outside. Besides this, worn balls get into the gap between the face of the pipe and the bushing, cutting both of them. This also occurs because the spiral for returning the balls from the mouth to the drum of the mill does not reach as far as the bushing. Some of the balls are therefore continually rotating

Card 1/2

Sealing the Mouths of Sh-16 Ball Mills

SOV-91-58-11-4/20

in the bushing. The authors also state that in order to prevent this, an asbestos-graphite gasket has been designed at their power-station, which has been working satisfactorily for two years. There is one diagram.

Card 2/2

1. Ball mills--Design

SOV/91-59-5-7/27

14(6)

AUTHOR: Rotenberg, G.I., Engineer

TITLE: Use of Pull-Out Burners in Boilers (Primeneniye  
vyymnykh forsunok na kotlakh)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 5, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The serial-production boilers are provided with stationary steam-mazut burners mounted on the boiler's lining. Their nozzles are located in high-temperature zones and are subject to scorching, need frequent blowing-through and monthly inspections. The author and engineer Levin have designed and constructed a contrivance enabling the pull-out of the burners in a reserve position. Figure 1 shows this contrivance for boilers with slit burners and Figure 2 shows the same for boilers with turbulent burners. The pull-out burners have been in operation in the author's GRES for one year and served well. Periodical inspection of them was

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-5-7/27

Use of Pull-Out Burners in Boilers

made about once a month. Another rationalization devised by the author and a mechanic of the thermal laboratory Kozachek consists of a device for automatic feed of steam and mazut. It constitutes a set of gasket spigots with hollow stoppers, welded into the tilting knee in place of upper gasket joints of the pull-out contrivance. When the burner is in reserve position, the spigots are closed. When the burner enters the fire chamber, the spigots are opened. The Nikolayevskiy energokombinat (Nikolayev Energetic Combine) has worked out another such automatic feed device based on the impulse of the tracking eye (photo-element), but it is too complex and needs a great number of relays. There are 3 sketches.

Card 2/2

ROTENBERG, G.I., inzh.; ISHCHEMKO, T.N., slesar'.

Tightening the throat of the Sh-16 ball mills. Energetik 6 no.11:14  
N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Milling machinery)

ATAROV, M.S.; BERNSHTEYN, A.S.; BUNIN, N.N.; VOL'NOV, I.I.; GINZBURG, V.A;  
DANOVSKIY, N.F.; IVLEV, N.I.; KERZHENEVICH, Yu.B.; LITVII-SEDOY,  
M.Z.; MAYZEL', B.N.; ROTENBERG, G.I.; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.;  
PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Concise Italian-Russian polytechnic dictionary] Kratkii ital'iansko-  
russki politekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr. nauchno-  
tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961. 378 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Italian language--Dictionaries--Russian)  
(Technology--Dictionaries)

ROTHENBERG, I. A.

"1-Dibrombutane obtenu en partant du divinyle". Zourich, L. G. et Rotenberg, I. A. (p. 203)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Volume 6, No. 2

ROTBENBERG, I. A.

"Obtention du 2-ethoxy-1, 3-butadiene et du 1-methoxyallene et leur polymerisation".  
Rotenberg, I. A. et Favorukaja, M. A. (p. 185)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii) 1936, Volume, 6, No. 2

NAVIKOVICHAGA, N.A.; KOTLAISKOG, T.LU; KLEPISOVA, A.P.

Chemical reagents. Standardizatsiya 27 no.12:42-44 D-163.  
(MIRA 17/4)

SHUTOV, P.K.; ROTENBERG, I.P.; YESIPOV, G.Z.

Production of water-soluble low-phenol phenol-aldehyde resins using  
semicoke phenolates as a phenolic raw material. Plast.massy no.11:  
57-58 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Phenol concentration products)

L 1352-66	EWP(j)/EWT(m)	RM	UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080
ACCESSION NR: AP5024396			678 743.22-426
AUTHOR: Kiya, N. V., Rotenberg, I. P., Khramova, Z. N.; Khobotova, Ye. N.; Zapol'skaya, K. I.; Lebedeva, V. S.; Kupriyanova, K. I.; Karmanskaya, M. A.; Kiselev, M. P.; Yeremin, V. I.; Lopatentova, N. A.			
TITLE: A method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam. Class 39, No. 173403			
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80			
TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, foam plastic			
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam by mixing polyvinyl chloride resin with a plasticizer and additives and then saturating the resultant mass with inert gas under pressure and heating it in a high-frequency current field. The processing is made independent of the moisture-content of the resin by vacuum evaporation treatment of the plastic mass before saturation with the inert gas.			
ASSOCIATION: Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)			
SUBMITTED: 02Jan63	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MT	
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000		
Card 1/1 Kc			

(A) L 13360-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002472

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0009/0010

AUTHORS: Novozhilov, A. V.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Vakhtin, V. G.

ORG: none

15 15.44.55

37

B

TITLE: Production of polyvinylchloride foam-plastic from a nonvolatile monomer

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyvinyl chloride, resin, foam plastic, vinyl plastic, plastic industry/ PKhV1 plastic

ABSTRACT: To prevent the loss of methylmethacrylate and ammonium carbonate, incurred in the conventional manufacture of polyvinyl foam-plastics, the volatility of a number of methacrylic acid esters was determined with the view of selecting less volatile substances. The volatilities (at 40°C) of methyl, amyl, n-chloroethyl, isoamyl, hexyl, octyl, and  $\beta$ -oxyethyl were determined, and the experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). Two foam-plastics were produced, using  $\beta$ -oxyethyl and cyclohexyl methacrylic esters respectively. The ratio of ingredients and the experimental conditions were similar to those used in the industrial manufacture of foam-plastic PKhV-1.<sup>15</sup> Specific volume, strength limit, specific impact viscosity, linear shrinkage, water absorption, and alkali and chloride ion content of the two plastics were determined, and the results tabulated. It is concluded that the

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.743.22-496

L 13360-66

ACC NR: AP6002472

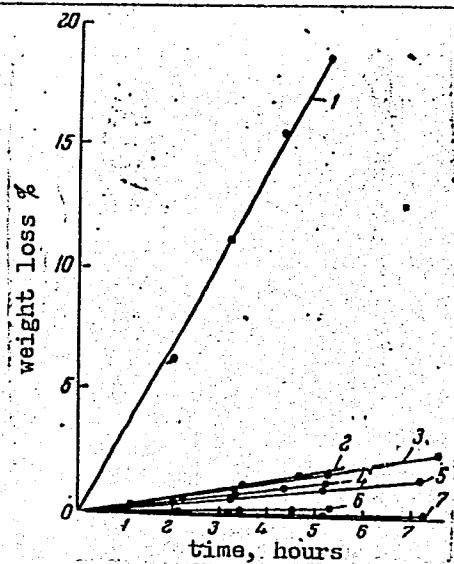


Fig. 1. Relative volatility of methacrylic acid esters. 1 - methyl; 2 - amyl; 3 - n-chloroethyl; 4 - isoamyl; 5 - hexyl; 6 - octyl; 7 -  $\beta$ -oxyethyl.

$\beta$ -oxyethyl plastic is cheaper to manufacture than the cyclohexyl plastic, but requires closer temperature control for its production. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 of

L 15341-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6000972 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0056/0056

AUTHORS: Rotenberg, I. P.; Shcherbina, I. V.; Lifshits, I. D.; Shuvalova, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining foam plastic. Class 39, No. 176390 (announced by  
Vladimir Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins (Vladimirskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol))

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 56

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, plastic, polyvinyl chloride, foam plastic, vinyl, plastic,  
plasticizer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining foam plastics (by a  
noncompression method) on the basis of polyvinylchloride combined with an elastomer, in  
the presence of a plasticizer and with aid of a gas generator. To improve the  
properties of the foam plastic and to increase its resistance to frost, the elastomer  
consists of chlorosulfonated polyethylene. The proportion of elastomer to polyvinyl-  
chloride is 5 to 25 wt parts per 100 wt parts respectively.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65  
QC 07/

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.743.22-134.22

ACC NR: AP6009507

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0011/0011

18

AUTHOR: Kiya-Oglu, N. V.; Napalkov, N. A.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Bondarenko, S. G.; Gushchin, V. Ya.; Modina, Z. V.; Bunina, Ye. D.; Zamyatin, K. K.

8

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing foamed pavinal. Class 8, No. 179269

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: pavinal, polyvinylchloride coating, pore former

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for preparing foamed pavinal by applying polivinylchloride paste containing plasticizers, stabilizers, pigments, and the pore former ChKhZ21 to a cloth base. To speed up the process, the paste applied to the cloth is heated to 180-200C. Subsequently, the coating obtained can be printed. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug62/

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UDC: 678.026.3  
743.22:677.865.2

YESIPOV, G.Z.; ROTENBERG, I.P.

Decontamination of air in the manufacture of textolites. Plast.  
massy no.7:69-70 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Plastics industry) (Decontamination (From gases, chemicals, etc.))

Preparation of  $\beta$ -ethoxy- $\Delta^{\text{II}}$ -butadienes and their polymerization. I. A. ROTANZHO and M. A. FAVORSKAYA (J. Gen. Chem., Russ., 1936, 6, 185-189).—CH<sub>3</sub>C≡CCH<sub>2</sub> in EtOH and KOH (140-150°; 10 hr.) afford CH<sub>3</sub>C≡CH-C(OEt)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, b.p. 113-117° (mononolysis products HCO<sub>2</sub>H and H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O), oxidised by KMnO<sub>4</sub> in aq. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> at 30-35° to H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and AcOH. When MeOH is substituted for EtOH in the above reaction (140°; 15 hr.), the product is OMeC≡CH-C(=O)CH<sub>3</sub>; in absence of KOH styrene is obtained.

R. T.

A-3

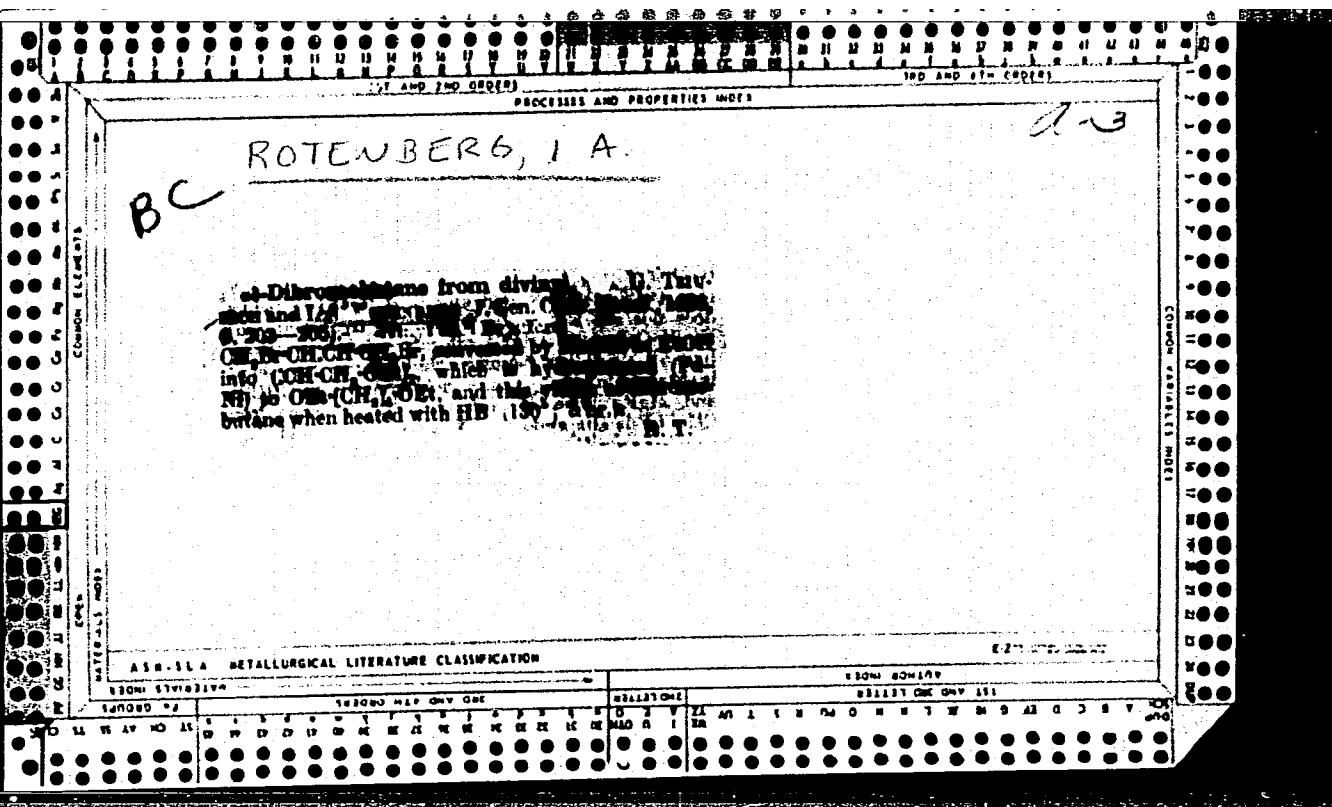
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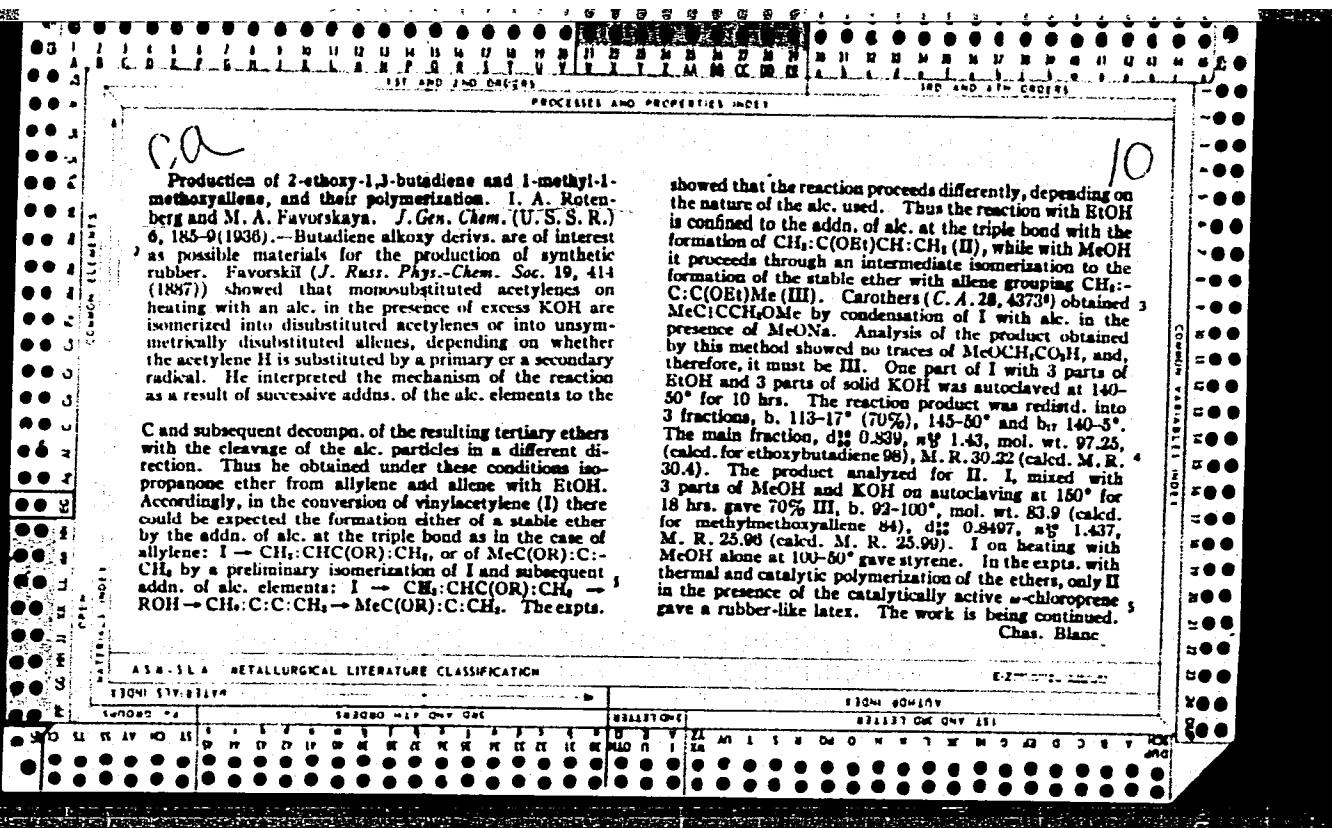
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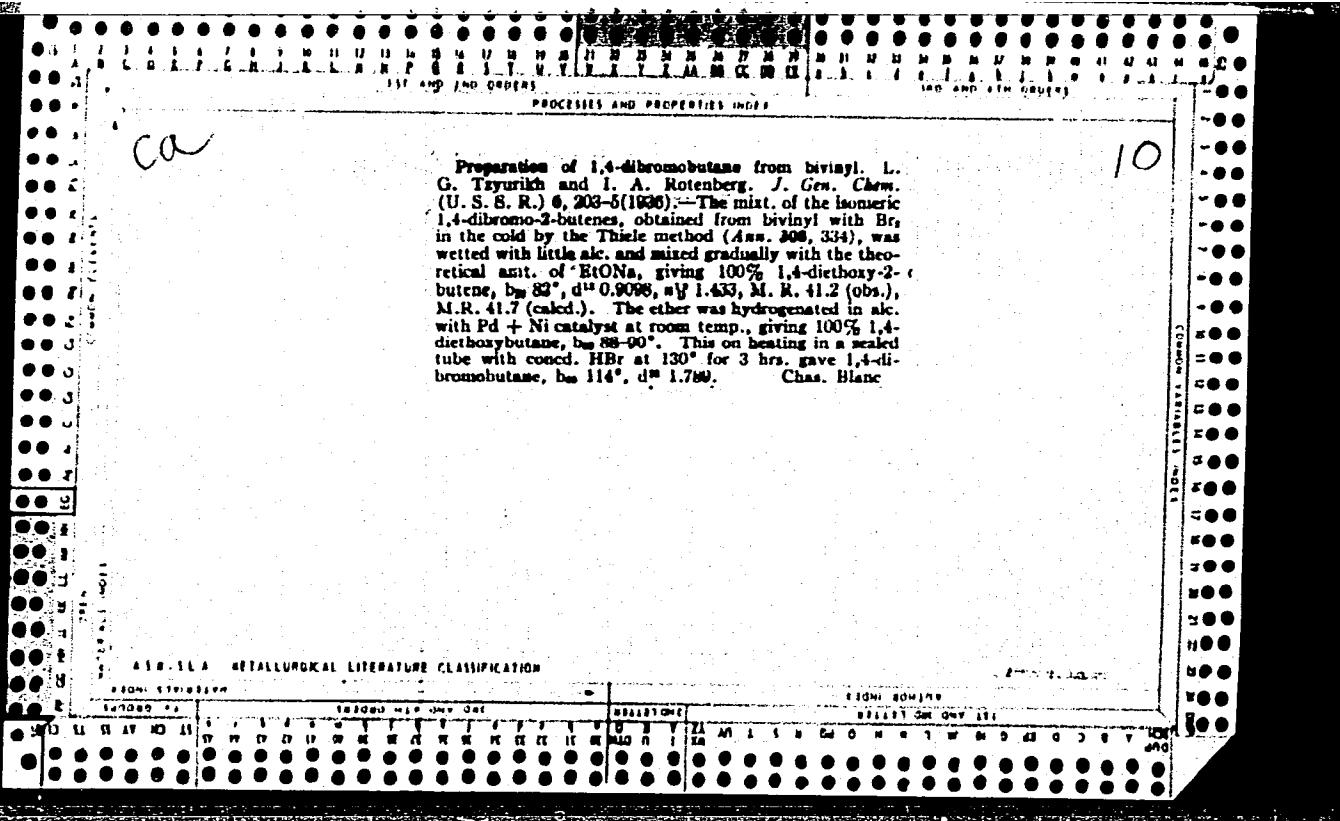
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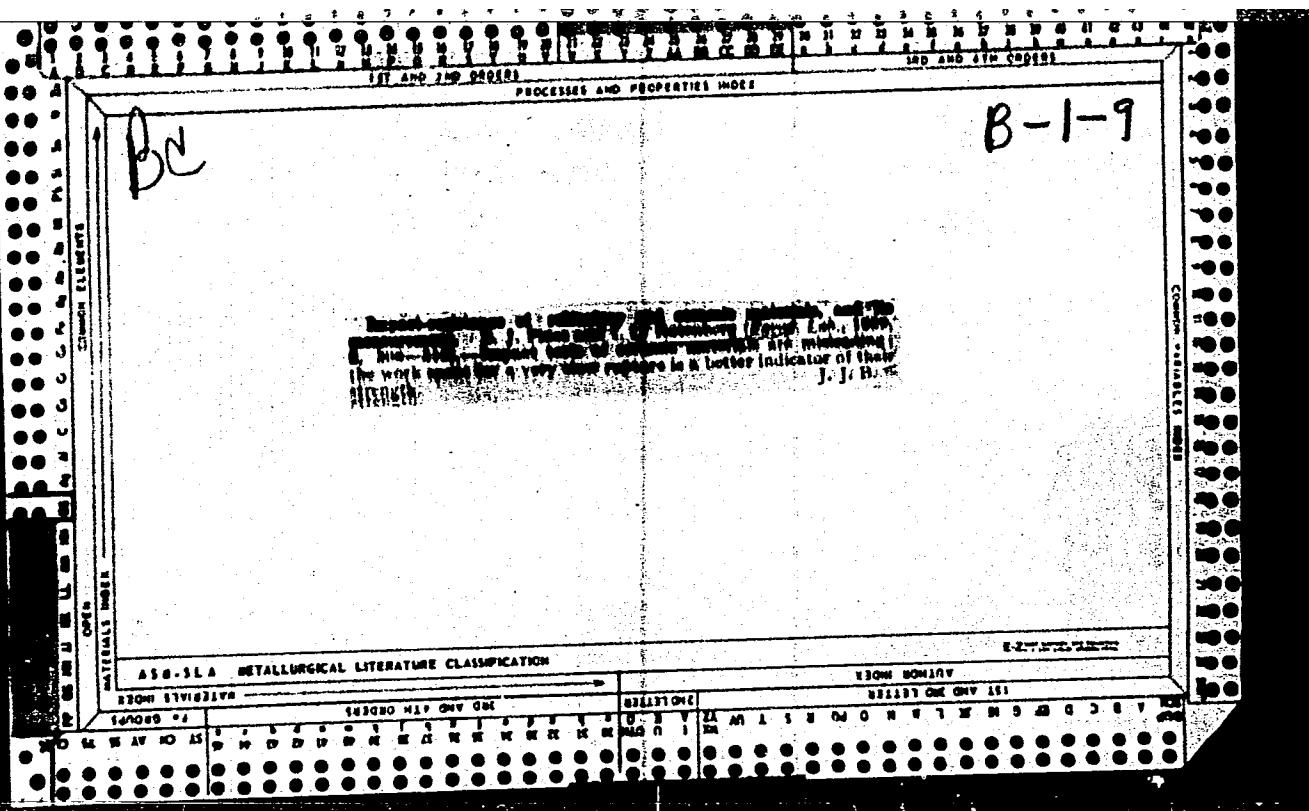


N.C.S.

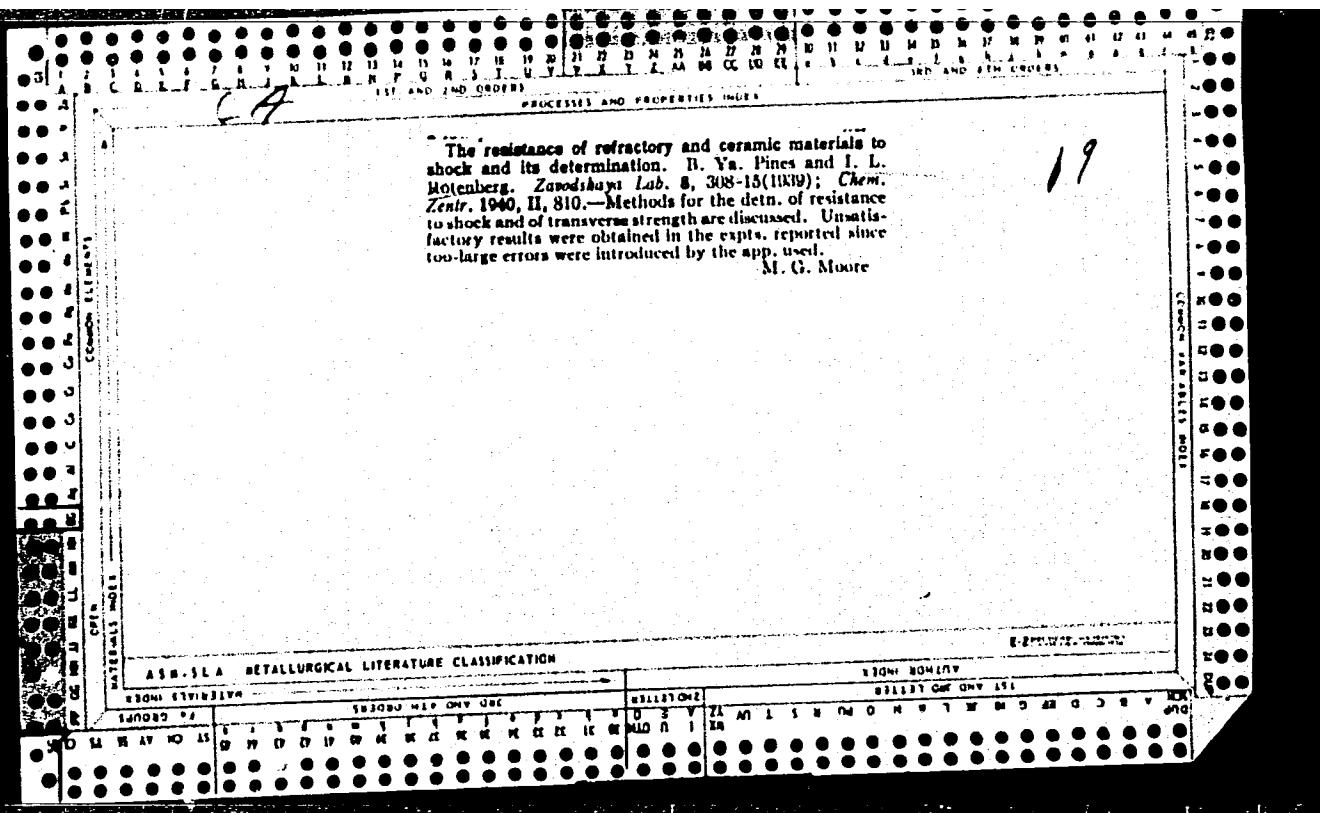
Refractories

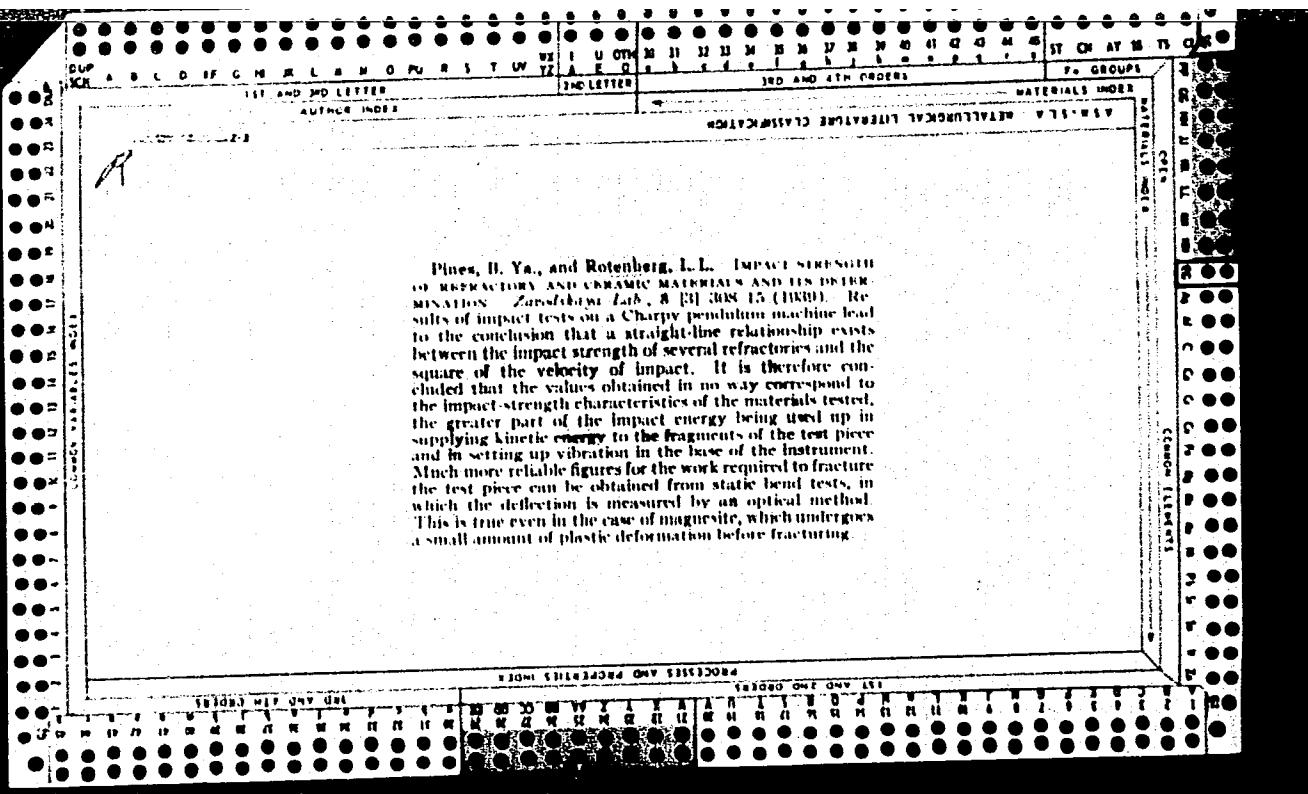
Impact strength of refractory and ceramic materials and its determination. B. YA. PINAS AND I. L. ROTENBERG. Zavodskaya Lab., 8 [3] 308-15 (1959); also 1959 (ed 1) *Jour. Iron & Steel Inst. [London]*, 160 [3] 255A (1959).—Results of impact tests on a Charpy pendulum machine lead to the conclusion that a straight-line relationship exists between the impact strength of several refractories and the square of the velocity of impact. It is therefore concluded that the values obtained in no way correspond to the impact-strength characteristics of the materials tested, the greater part of the impact energy being used up in supplying kinetic energy to the fragments of the test piece and in setting up vibration in the base of the instrument. Much more reliable figures for the work required to fracture the test piece can be obtained from static bend tests, in which the deflection is measured by an optical method. This is true even in the case of magnesite, which undergoes a small amount of plastic deformation before fracturing.

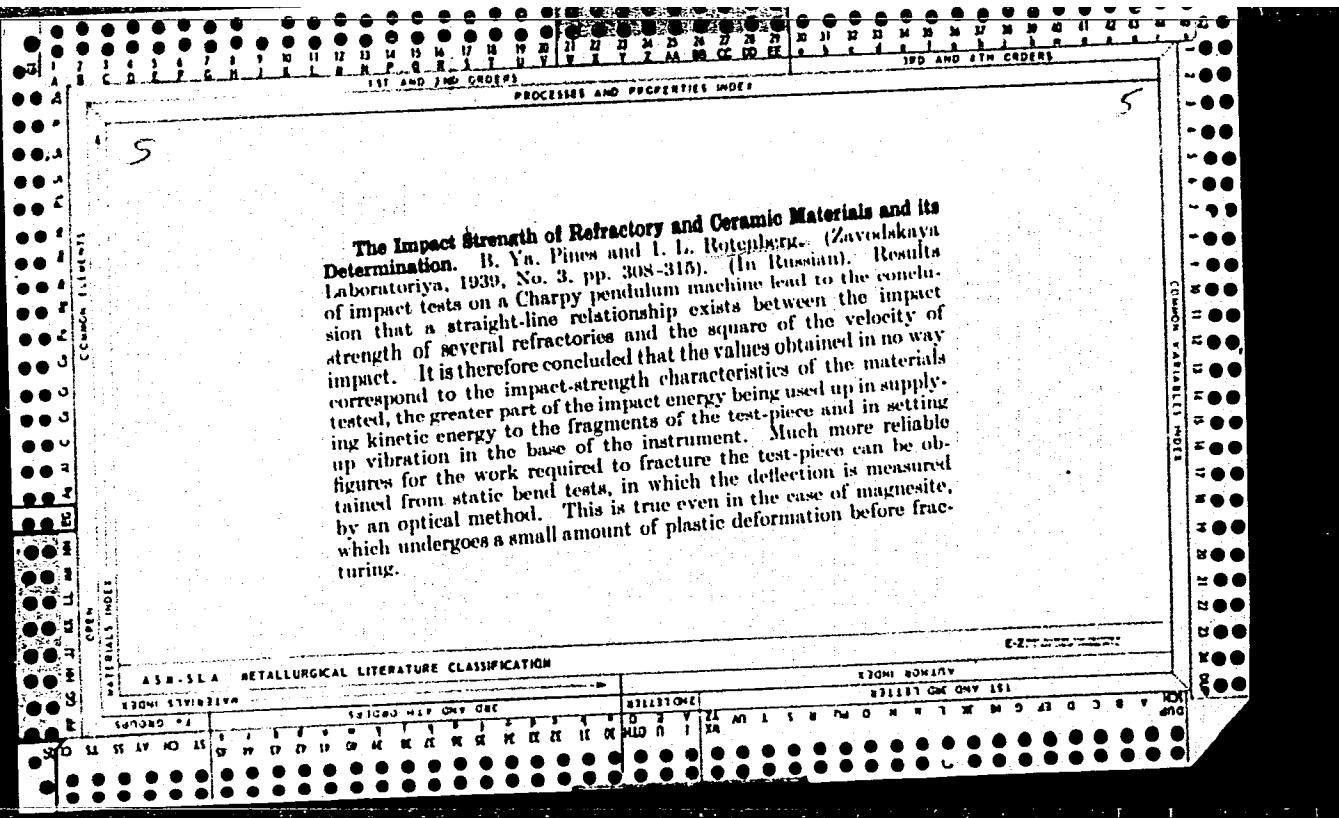
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18(57)

SOV/128-59-6-1/25

AUTHORS: Rotenberg, M.I. and Soldatenko, V.I., Engineers  
TITLE: Casting Nodular Iron Crankshafts for Diesel Locomotives  
PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until 1958 crankshafts for 10 cylinder diesel engines 4.282 mm long had been cast from alloyed grey cast iron. After running successful shop tests, the diesel locomotive plant at Kolomna has started to produce crankshafts, made only from magnesium alloyed cast iron without the admixture of molybdenum and nickel. Such a change was necessary to save precious metals and manpower. After a service life of 230.000 km it was obvious that crankshafts made from magnesium alloyed cast iron had a longer operating life than those made from fluke type graphite cast iron. Annual savings amount to 2,5 million rubles. Tables listing the results of the experiments are published. The authors describe the pouring method, the patterns, the mold boxes, the core material, the composition of the black wash and the

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Casting Nodular Iron Crankshafts for Diesel Locomotives

method of heat treatment: first deposition for 6 to 8 hrs at 860° to 880°C, later 760° to 780°C, followed by 300°C, etc., by which treatment the microstructure and the mechanical properties are improved. This type of treatment does not suffice for the two ends of the crankshaft. In connection with the sulphuric contents of the pig iron, "black dots" appear on the surface of the casting. To determine the depth of these defects the crankshaft had been cut. After grinding and polishing, micro-photos (according to the Baumann method) were made from the test cuts. There follows a table listing those tests made, to determine the decrease in quality originated by the "black dots". It amounts to 40%. Therefore, measures are necessary to bar the appearance of these dots at the most stressed points of the crankshaft (at the bearing areas). There are many methods of fighting the "black dots", e.g. smelting of the cast iron by means of electric furnaces, by which method the residual of sulphur goes down to 0,002% to

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